

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION
WESTERN DIVISION



Washington, D. C.

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July 7, 1937

TO STATE AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION COMMITTEES,
WESTERN REGION:

Re: Farming unit located in two or more adjoining counties.

In Part VI of WRB-101/^{as amended} for each State in the Western Region, section 8, "Application and Eligibility for Payment", reads in part as follows:

"A farming or ranching unit located in two or more adjoining counties shall be regarded as located in the county in which the principal dwelling thereon is located, or, if there is no such principal dwelling, such farming or ranching unit shall be regarded as located in the county in which the major portion of such farming or ranching unit is located."

This Division has been asked for an interpretation of this and other applicable regulations as they apply to a situation such as the following:

Farmer A owns farm No. 1 in Park county which is operated on a crop-share basis by farmer B, in conjunction with farm No. 2 owned and operated by farmer B and located in Grant county. The principal dwelling on the farming unit (farm No. 1 and farm No. 2) is located in Grant county. Both farmer A and farmer B are participating in the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program.

Since the regulations require that a work sheet be filed for each separately owned farm, a work sheet will be filed for farm No. 1 in Park county, and the base and productivity index for the farm will be established in that county; and a work sheet will be filed for farm No. 2 in Grant county where the base and productivity index for that farm will be established.

In accordance with the provisions of Bulletin No. 101/^{as amended} regarding the location of a farming unit which crosses county lines, farmer B will apply for payment with respect to the farming unit in Grant county where the principal dwelling is located. However, the county rates for payment and for the soil-building allowance to be used in computing the farm rates for farm No. 1 will be the rates for Park county (the county in which farm No. 1 is actually located). Therefore, the multiple-farm application filed by farmer B will contain the county rates of two counties - Grant and Park. Farmer A will apply for payment in Park County with respect to farm No. 1 and all other farms in the county in which he may be interested as owner or operator.

As soon as the county committee of Grant county is on notice that an application for payment with respect to the farming unit will be filed in that county by farmer B, they should request the county committee of Park county to furnish them with a copy of the work sheet for farm No. 1, together with a record of the final base and productivity index established for the farm. The Grant county committee should furnish the supervisor to inspect farm No. 1 but should notify the Park county committee regarding the date on which the supervisor will visit the farm, in order that the supervisor, who will sign the report of performance and application for payment to be made by the owner in Park county, may be on hand at the time of inspection and make whatever check he deems necessary to enable him to certify that the data are correct. A report of performance for farm No. 1 must be filed in Park county and one must also be filed in Grant county. Both forms must contain the identical information for such farm.

When one producer owns and operates two separate tracts of land which are located in adjoining counties and are operated as a farming unit, the procedure is the same as that outlined with respect to farmer B above. Although the two tracts are owned and operated by the same person, separate work sheets are required because they are located in different counties.

In the event that a single farm which is operated as all or a part of a farming unit is located in two or more adjoining counties, such farm shall, for the purpose of the establishment of a soil-depleting base and productivity index, be regarded as located in the county where the principal dwelling thereon, or if there is no principal dwelling, where the major portion of the farm is located.

The regulation quoted above presents no problem in its application to a ranching unit, since all documents with respect to a ranching unit will be filed in the county where the principal dwelling, or in the event there is no principal dwelling, where the major portion of the land is located.

It will be noted that the provisions of WRB-101/^{as amended} relating to farming units crossing county lines differ from the procedure under the 1936 Program in instances where a farming unit includes two or more farms. Farms entirely located in one county could not in 1936 be included in a single farming unit on which the principal dwelling, or the major portion of which, was located in another county. Under the 1937 Program, however, the location of all farms in a farming unit is determined by the location of the principal dwelling or the major portion of the farming unit, regardless of the location of the individual farms comprising the farming unit.

George E. Farrell

George E. Farrell,
Director, Western Division.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION
WESTERN DIVISION

Washington, D. C.

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July 17, 1937.

To STATE AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION COMMITTEES,
WESTERN REGION:

Re: Identification of Soil-Building Practices on Form
WR-110 (Report of Performance).

For the information of State offices, community and county committees, and farm supervisors, there are set forth herein instructions and examples relative to the use of column (h) captioned "Identified as", in Table III of Form WR-110.

As provided in Part II of WRB-106, the farm supervisor must enter in column (h) Table III of Form WR-110, opposite each practice number reported in column (a) of such table, a description or identification of such soil-building practice. The entry in column (h), in each case, must provide information sufficient to establish the fact that the practice number entered in column (a) represents the soil-building practice provided in WRB-101 as amended, for your State. For example:

- (1) If practice number A-1 was carried out and reported in column (a), the notation "perennial legume" must be entered in column (h).
 - (a) For each practice involving the seeding of a soil-conserving crop, the method of seeding must be indicated by check marks in the appropriate columns (c) to (e), inclusive.
 - (b) For every practice where the rate of payment varies according to the stand established, the stand which was obtained must be indicated by a check mark in the appropriate column (f) or (g).
- (2) If the practice number entered in column (a) represents perennial noxious weed control, the words "Weed Control" must be entered in column (h), preceded by the method of control used and followed by the name of the noxious weed. Chemical treatment should be indicated by the abbreviation "Chem.", and periodic cultivation by the abbreviation "Per. Cult."

George E. Farrell

GEORGE E. FARRELL,
Director, Western Division.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION
WESTERN DIVISION

Washington, D. C.

July 29, 1937

To STATE AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION COMMITTEES,
WESTERN REGION:

Re: Persons entitled to share in payments (other than sugar beets, rice and range-building payments, and in Colorado, Kansas and New Mexico designated wind erosion control practice payments) where there has been a change during the 1937 crop year in the ownership or operation of a farm participating in the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program.

For the information of State and County Committees and owners and operators there is set forth herein an explanation as to the persons entitled to share in the payments indicated and make application therefor where a change occurred during the 1937 crop year in the ownership or operation of a farm participating in the 1937 program.

As provided in Bulletins 101, as amended, all payments, except sugar beets, rice and range-building payments (and in Colorado, Kansas, and New Mexico designated wind erosion control practice payments) shall be made to the 1937 owner or operator who shares in the principal crop on the farm in 1937.

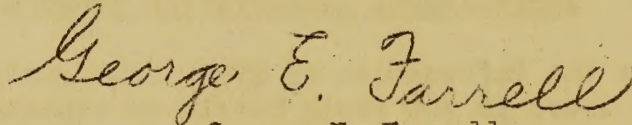
However, if the County Committee determines that a 1937 operator of a farm, who did not share in such principal crop, did contribute as an operator to performance on the farm qualifying for such payments, such operator shall be entitled to such portion of the operator's share of the payments to be made with respect to the farm as is agreed upon in writing by the operators entitled to share in such payment and is approved by the County Committee, or as is determined by the County Committee in the absence of such agreement.

From the foregoing, it follows that a person who was the owner of a farm during the 1937 crop year is entitled to share in such payments if he shares in the principal crop produced on such farm in 1937 or contributed as operator (i. e., actually operated the farm during the 1937 crop year) to the performance qualifying the farm for such payments. It also follows that where there has been a change in the owners or tenants of a farm during the 1937 crop year, the original owner or tenant is entitled to share in such payments only in the event that he has retained the right to share in the principal crop produced on the farm in 1937 or has contributed as an operator to the performance qualifying the farm for such payments. Likewise, the new owner or tenant is entitled to share in such payments only in the event he has acquired the

right to share in the principal crop produced on the farm in 1937 or has contributed as an operator to the performance qualifying the farm for such payments.

As provided in Bulletins 101, as amended, if the County Committee determines that more than one operator has contributed to the performance qualifying the farm for such payments, such operators may agree upon their respective interests in the operator's share of the payments to be made with respect to the farm and, if their agreement is approved by the County Committee, such payments will be made in accordance therewith. However, if such persons are unable to agree upon their respective interests, the County Committee may determine the portion of such payments to which each is entitled, the respective portions to be based upon the extent to which each has contributed to the performance qualifying the farm for such payments as shown by the best information available to the committee. If, however, the County Committee is unable to make such determination in the absence of an agreement by the operators who have contributed to the performance, the Committee may refuse to certify the applications for payment received from such persons.

A person whose right to receive all or a portion of the principal crop or the proceeds thereof arises solely by virtue of a creditor relationship, is not entitled to share in any payments.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "George E. Farrell".

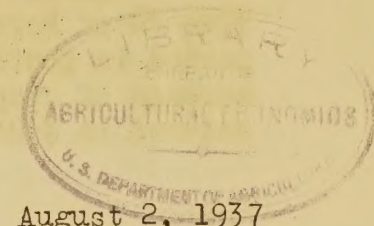
George E. Farrell,
Director, Western Division.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION
WESTERN DIVISION

Washington, D. C.



August 2, 1937

To STATE AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION COMMITTEES, WESTERN REGION:

Re: Determination of total cropland in farms participating in the
1937 Agricultural Conservation Program.

Because of the fact that total cropland will be used in determining the soil-building allowance on diversion and nondiversion farms in 1937 (used on diversion farms to compute the soil-conserving base which may limit the allowance), it is important that the acreage of cropland, as defined in WRB-101 as amended, be accurately ascertained.

In instances where acreage measurements will be available in the determination of performance by reason of aerial and ground surveys, undertaken in accordance with ADM-52, the acreage of cropland thus reported will be the most accurate figure obtainable. In those areas where such aerial and ground surveys have not been undertaken in time to supply acreage measurements in the determination of performance, the total cropland reported by supervisors on Forms WR-110 should nevertheless be the most accurate figure available, for the reason that both soil-depleting and soil-conserving acreage must be measured in 1937 (unless accurate measurements are already available) and only the acreage of cropland devoted to neutral uses in 1937 will be estimated.

When entering the total cropland acreage on application for payment forms, county committees should report the result arrived at on line 24 of the Report of Performance, Form WR-110. Where there is a substantial variation between the acreage of cropland previously reported for a farm and the acreage of cropland reported on line 24 of Form WR-110, such variation may be due to over-estimate or under-estimate of soil-conserving and neutral acreage in previous crop years, over-estimate or under-estimate of cropland devoted to neutral uses in 1937, or an actual increase in the acreage of cropland since determination of performance in previous years. In an instance where substantial variation appears, the county committee should require an explanation of such variation and such explanation should be set forth on Form WR-110, in Section III, in the spaces provided for remarks, over the signature of the supervisor.

In any case of substantial variation in cropland figures, where the explanation referred to above does not appear to justify the variation the county committee should require additional inspection or re-measurement of such farms.

WRB-106 provides that the acres of total cropland reported on line 24 of Form WR-110 must agree with the total acres of cropland reported in Section I. Where the county committee is satisfied that the acreage of cropland reported on line 24 is accurate, the cropland acres entered in Section I should be corrected accordingly.

George E. Farrell

GEORGE E. FARRELL,
Director, Western Division.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION
WESTERN DIVISION

Washington, D. C.

August 12, 1937.

TO THE AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION COMMITTEES,
WESTERN REGION:

Re: Method of entering units of performance of range-building practices on Forms WR-118 and WR-119.

The following instructions are for the information of State and county committees:

Western Region Bulletin No. 105 provides that the county committee, in approving range-building practices on Form WR-116, shall establish a minimum and a maximum requirement for each and shall designate the location on which the practice may be developed. However, where only one number, representing the units of performance of a particular practice, is entered in the Committee's Certificate on Form WR-116 and the location is shown on the map, such number shall be accepted as both the minimum and maximum. Instructions for the preparation of Form WR-118 state that the number of units to be entered in column (c), Section I, and the number of acres to be entered on line 9, column (b), Section I, shall not be greater than the maximum or less than the minimum and shall include units of only those projects completed in accordance with specifications approved on Form WR-116 for the ranching unit.

1. The following illustrates the method of reporting those range-building practices on Forms WR-118 and WR-119 within the minimum and maximum limitations established on Form WR-116 where the units of performance approved by the county committee on Form WR-116 correspond with the units upon which the rate of payment is based.

Example:

Water spreading was approved by the county committee on Form WR-116 as follows:

"Water spreading:

Minimum: 5,000 linear ft. of permanent ditching - area
A on map.

Maximum: 10,000 linear ft. of permanent ditching - area
A and B on map."

Consequently any number of linear feet of permanent ditching within the minimum and maximum limitations, developed on the approved

location in accordance with specifications, may be entered on Forms WR-118 and WR-119. If the operator constructs less than 5,000 linear feet of permanent ditching, the practice shall not be reported for payment. In the event that more than 10,000 linear feet of permanent ditching are constructed, only the 10,000 linear feet located at area A and B on the map shall be approved for payment.

The procedure outlined for this example shall also be followed with respect to such practices as the development of a spring, seep, contouring, rodent control, the establishment of fire guards, and railing sagebrush.

2. In authorizing the construction of range fences, wells, earthen pits or reservoirs, earthen dams on mountain meadow, tanks, or troughs, the minimum and maximum units of performance recommended by the county committee on Form WR-116 may not correspond with the units upon which the rate of payment is based; i.e., the maximum and minimum will be expressed in terms of projects such as a completed fence, well, etc., whereas the payment is based upon the number of rods of fence, linear feet of wells, etc.

Example:

The county committee, on Form WR-116 authorized the development of wells as follows:

"Wells:

Minimum: One - either No. 1 or No. 2 below:

No. 1 - To be constructed in accordance with specifications at point C on map.

No. 2 - To be constructed in accordance with specifications at point D on map.

Maximum: Two - both No. 1 and No. 2 described above."

If well No. 1 is constructed according to specifications, it may be approved for payment on Forms WR-118 and WR-119, in which event the number of units to be entered in column (c), Section I, Form WR-118, and also on line 2, table I, Section 4, Form WR-119, will represent the number of linear feet of depth of well No. 1. Likewise, if well No. 2 is constructed according to specifications and approved for payment, the number of units to be entered on Forms WR-118 and WR-119 shall represent the linear feet of depth of that well. However, if both wells are developed and approved for payment, the practice number will be entered only once on Forms WR-118 and WR-119 but the number of units will represent the linear feet of depth of both wells Nos. 1 and 2. (Except that in Montana and North Dakota wells with 2-inch casings will be reported as a single practice on Forms WR-118 and WR-119 and wells with 4-inch casings will be reported as a single practice.)

In the event that more than two wells are developed, only two will be approved for payment; and those two must be Nos. 1 and 2 described above, since they are the wells approved by the county committee on Form WR-116 prior to performance. If an operator wishes to deepen an existing well, the number of units of performance to be entered on Forms WR-118 and WR-119 shall represent the additional depth of such well and shall not include the depth of the well before deepening.

The same procedure shall be followed in entering on Forms WR-118 and WR-119 the practices Earthen Dams on Mountain Meadow, and Tanks or Troughs, except that where either of these practices is carried out on a ranching unit in accordance with specifications, each earthen dam or each tank developed must be entered as a separate practice. Therefore, the number of units to be entered on the Report of Performance - Range Land and on the Application for Payment - Range Land will represent the number of cubic yards of fill in a single dam or the number of cubic feet capacity of a tank or trough.

3. If Deferred Grazing was to have been carried out on a ranching unit in 1937, it will have been approved on Form WR-116 in the manner outlined in example No. 1 above. However, the maximum acreage approved on Form WR-116 should not have been in excess of 25% of the total range land, since that is the largest acreage with respect to which a payment is provided in WRB-101, as amended. In the event that the maximum acreage approved on Form WR-116 is greater than 25% of the total range land and the operator defers grazing on all such acreage, such maximum acreage should be entered on line 10, column (c), Section I of Form WR-118 and also on line 6, column (c), Table I, Section 4 of Form WR-119, however, the acreage on which payment will be computed shall not exceed 25% of the total acreage of range land.
4. If mountain meadow land is to be reseeded on a ranching unit, the county committee may have approved the practice on Form WR-116 in a manner such as the following:

Example:

"Reseeding mountain meadow land:

Minimum: 10 acres - Area E on map.

Maximum: 20 acres - Area E and F on map."

If the operator reseeds less than 10 acres, the practice shall not be reported for payment. If, on the other hand, the operator reseeds more than 20 acres only the maximum acreage located at area E and F on the map will be approved for payment. The number of pounds of seed sown shall also be reported; however payment will not be made for more than 10 pounds per acre.

George E. Farrell

GEORGE E. FARRELL
Director, Western Division.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION
WESTERN DIVISION

Washington, D. C.

August 6, 1937.

TO THE AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION COMMITTEES,
WESTERN REGION:

Re: Method of Determining the Grazing Capacity and Acreage of
Mountain Meadow Land on Ranching Units.

The following instructions are for the information of all State and County committees:

As soon as Form WR-116 is completed for a particular ranching unit, one copy shall be forwarded to the operator. WRB-105 provides a period of 15 days from the date of mailing such copy of Form WR-116, during which the ranch operator may request a revision of the grazing capacity, acreage of mountain meadow land, or approved range-building practices. During this 15-day period the three remaining copies of Form WR-116 shall be kept on file in the county office.

If the operator makes no written request for a revision of the Form WR-116 within the prescribed period, the county committee shall list the Form WR-116 on the county listing sheet, Form WR-117. The data entered in columns (a) to (e) inclusive of Form WR-117 shall be taken from Form WR-116. After a considerable number of the Forms WR-116 for the county have been listed on Form WR-117, the original and two copies of such Form WR-117, together with the original of each Form WR-116 listed thereon, shall be forwarded to the State Committee. In the office of the State Committee the data for each ranching unit listed on Form WR-117 will be compared with the corresponding entries on Form WR-116 for the same ranching unit and any necessary adjustments will be made in accordance with procedure outlined in WR State Committee Memorandum No. 114.

When all Forms WR-116 and WR-117 for a county have been checked and adjusted, the State Committee will forward to the Director of the Western Division one copy of each Form WR-117 for the county, together with a statement containing their recommendations regarding the total grazing capacity and the total acreage of mountain meadow land (if the county has been designated as a mountain meadow county) to be established for such county. The Director of the Western Division will notify the State Committee when the county limit with respect to grazing capacity and the total acreage of mountain meadow land for the county (if the county has been designated as a mountain meadow county) are approved.

If the recommendations on Forms WR-117 are within the established figures, the State Committee will enter the notation "Approved Within County Totals" in the upper right-hand corner of the original and copy of each Form WR-117 for the county. The notation shall be initialed by one member of the State Committee. The original of Forms WR-117 shall be retained in the State Office, where they will be available for use in the examination of the Reports of Performance and Applications for Payment. A copy of each Form WR-117 shall be returned to the county office. Forms WR-118 and WR-119 will not be released by the county until the approved copies of Forms WR-117 are received, for the reason that certain entries on Forms WR-119 must agree with entries for the same ranching units on the approved Forms WR-117.

George E. Farrell

GEORGE E. FARRELL,
Director, Western Division.

WR State Committee Memorandum No. 114.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION
WESTERN DIVISION

Washington, D. C.

August 9, 1937

TO STATE AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION COMMITTEES,
WESTERN REGION:

Re: Method of determining the county totals with respect to grazing capacity and acreage of mountain meadow land to be submitted to the Director, Western Division, for approval.

WR State Committee Memorandum No. 113 provides that the State Committee shall check the entries on Form WR-117, County Listing Sheet - Range Land, and forward to the Director of the Western Division recommendations regarding the total grazing capacity and total acres of mountain meadow land (for the counties designated as mountain meadow counties) to be established for each county.

As soon as the listing sheets and Forms WR-116 for a county are received, the entries for each ranching unit on Form WR-117 should be compared with the corresponding entries on Form WR-116 for the ranching unit.

Form WR-117, County Listing Sheet.

1. The names of the State and county should have been entered in the spaces provided therefor, and the serial number of each Form WR-116 transmitted with Form WR-117 must have been entered in column (a) on Form WR-117.
2. Column (b), 1937 Operator.

On Form WR-117 the names of the operators in column (b) on the same line with the serial number in column (a) should agree with the names of the operators on Form WR-116 for the ranching unit.

3. Column (c), Total Acres range land in ranching unit.

On Form WR-117 the entry in column (c) opposite the serial number in column (a) must agree with the entry on Form WR-116 for the ranching unit in the space following "Acres of range land" printed on the second line above the Certificate of Range Examiner.

4. Column (d) - Acres of mountain meadow land.

On Form WR-117 the entry in column (d) opposite the serial number in column (a) must agree with the acreage of mountain meadow land

recommended on Form WR-116 for the ranching unit by the range examiner and must also agree with such acreage approved on Form WR-116 by the county committee. [Entries will appear in column (d) of Form WR-117 only in the event that the county has been designated by the Director of the Western Division as a mountain meadow county.]

5. Column (e) - Grazing Capacity (Animal Units).

On Form WR-117 the entry in column (e) on the same line with the serial number in column (a) must agree with the grazing capacity recommended on Form WR-116 for the ranching unit by the range examiner and must also agree with the grazing capacity approved on Form WR-116 by the county committee.

If there are instances where the grazing capacity approved on Form WR-116 by the county committee is not the same as the range examiner's recommendation on the same form WR-116, the county committee shall be required to furnish a statement setting forth the reasons for the difference between their recommendations and those of the range examiner. All facts which served as the basis for the county committee's recommendations should also be submitted to the State Committee. Upon receipt of this information the State Committee, the Regional Forester and the field representative of the Western Division will determine a fair and equitable grazing capacity for the ranching unit in question. When a decision is reached, the proper entries on Form WR-117 (original and both copies) shall be corrected and initialed by a member of the State Committee. The correct grazing capacity shall also be entered in the upper right-hand corner of the first page of Form WR-116 for the ranching unit. At the same time the county committee shall be advised of the changes made and requested to transmit this information to the ranch operator/s.

In certain instances where the 1937 ranching unit is the same as the 1936 ranching unit, the range examiner's certificate on Form WR-116 will not be executed, in which event there must have been entered therein a cross reference to Form WR-16 for the ranching unit. In such instances the grazing capacity approved on such Form WR-116 by the county committee must be compared with the grazing capacity approved for the ranching unit on the "Revised" Form WR-17 (in the State office files) signed by the Certifying Officer. If the grazing capacity approved on Form WR-116 by the county committee differs from that approved for the same ranching unit in 1936 on the "Revised" Form WR-17, the grazing capacity for the ranching unit in 1937 shall be determined by the State Committee, the Regional Forester, and the field representative of Western Division after the facts upon which the county committee based their recommendation have been obtained.

When the entries on all Forms WR-117 for the county have been verified and any necessary adjustments made, the State Committee will forward their recommendations to the Director of the Western Division in accordance with the method outlined in WR State Committee Memorandum No. 113.

George E. Farrell
George E. Farrell,
Director, Western Division.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION
WESTERN DIVISION

Washington, D. C.

August 11, 1937

TO STATE AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION COMMITTEES,
WESTERN REGION:

Re: Instructions to County Committees for Listing Applications for
Payment on Form WR-122.

Use of Form WR-122, Transmittal Sheet for 1937 Applications for Payment

1. Applications for payment, completed and reviewed in accordance with the provisions of Parts III, IV and V of Bulletin 106, together with the related forms shall be listed on Forms WR-122 and forwarded to the State Office.
 - a. Forms WR-111, WR-112 and WR-119 must be listed on separate Forms WR-122 and must be entered thereon in application serial number order.
2. Form WR-122 shall be prepared in quadruplicate; the original shall be forwarded to the State Office by letter mail; two copies shall accompany the applications for payment and related forms, to be forwarded by parcel post or express, to the State Office; one copy shall be retained in the county office.
 - a. After the State Office has received the applications and related forms, one copy of Form WR-122 will be receipted and returned to the county office.

How to Fill Out Form WR-122 in Connection With Forms WR-111 and WR-112.--
Forms WR-122 to be used in transmitting Forms WR-111 or WR-112 shall be prepared as follows:

1. In the spaces provided in the upper right-hand corner of the form enter the State and County Code and the name of the State and County.
2. In Column (a) enter the application serial numbers.
3. In Column (b) enter the serial number of the Form WR-110 for the farm with respect to which application for payment is made.
 - a. Where Form WR-122 is used in connection with Forms WR-112 enter in Column (b) the serial numbers of the Forms WR-110 for all farms included under the Form WR-112.
4. In column (c) enter the name of the applicant.

5. In the applicable Columns (d) to (i) inclusive enter an "X" to indicate the related form/s which are being transmitted with the application for payment.
 - a. In the event a Form WR-110 for a particular application for payment was previously transmitted to the State Office in connection with another application for payment filed with respect to such farm, enter a "T" in Column (d) immediately opposite the applicable Form WR-110 serial number reported in Column (b), to indicate such fact.
6. In Column (j) enter the form number of any related form, other than those provided for in Columns (d) to (i) inclusive, which is being transmitted with the application for payment.

How to fill out Form WR-122 when it is to be used for the purpose of transmitting range forms to the State office.--

1. Enter the State and county code and the names of the State and county in the spaces provided in the upper right-hand corner.
2. In the space above the title of Form WR-122 enter the notation "RANGE LAND".
3. In Column (a) enter the serial numbers of the Forms WR-119.
4. In Column (c) opposite the application serial number in column (a) enter the name of a 1937 operator of the ranching unit. Only one name need be entered in Column (c) even though a Form WR-119 is signed by two or more applicants.
5. Make no entries in Columns (b), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), and (i).
6. Enter "WR-118" in Column (j) opposite the application serial number in Column (a), to indicate that Form WR-118 for the ranching unit is also being transmitted.

Resubmitting Suspended Applications.

1. Applications suspended by the State office and returned to the county office shall, after the proper correction/s have been made, be resubmitted to the State office on subsequent transmittal sheets, Forms WR-122. Where original applications are also transmitted on the same sheet, such resubmitted applications must be listed at the bottom of the transmittal sheet, and the notation "Resubmitted Items" must precede such listing.
2. Applications suspended by the General Accounting Office and returned to the county office through the State Office shall, after proper correction/s have been made, be returned to the State Office by letter mail, and should not be listed on a transmittal sheet.

George E. Farrell

George E. Farrell,
Director, Western Division.